Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,

Did recommend

When these little kittens, washed their mittens

And their mittens again

Were as bright and soft as new.

CLAIRETTE SOAP-MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK&Co. ____ ST. Louis.

→*WOODWARD*

Has just received his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Which is BETTER and CHEAPER than ever.

ALL FRESH AND WARRANTED.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS.

DOBBS BROTHERS

E WILL open up the Spring trade with the

largest stock of Seeds in Southern Kansas.

and Garden Seeds, fresh and of A 1 quality.

All orders by mail given prompt attention and fill-

ed at once. A full line of seed corn, alfalfa, red

and white cane seed, kaffir corn, flax, timothy, oats,

ALL KINDS OF COAL FOR SALE

T. L. LINDLEY,

Abstracter, Real Estate, Insurance.

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OFFICE ON KANSAS AVE. BETWEEN MAIN STREET AND COURT HOUSE.

P. H. Albright & Company,

Eastern Banking Co.,

blue grass and all kinds of garden seeds.

Our stock comprises every variety of Field

With this SOAP of amber hue,

Quickly vanished each stain,

And didn't know what to do;

Till a wise old friend

THE RARRER COUNTY I

ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

TERMS: \$1.00 A YEAR

VOL. XIII.

MEDICINE LODGE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892.

NO. 11.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

tere senator, 38th District hester I. Is tepresentative, 50th District F. W. Hiel	United States Senati of Kansas, Member of Congres Judge of 24th Judici	s.7th Di-	W. Jorry	Perki Peff
	State Senator, 38th	District	_ chester	1. Lo

T. L. Lindley
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SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M., Deita Lodge No. 77 Regular communications, first and third Saturday evenings in each month. All affiliating and non-affiliasens in good standing, cordially in-attend H. A. Bunsert, W. M.

CYPRUS CHAPTER No. 53, R. A. M., meets in Masonic Hall every 3d and 4th Thursday, Visiting brethren cordially invited. CHESTER I. LONG, H. P. B. B. PECK, Sec'y.

O. E. S. LORRAINE CHAPTER, No. 30 Regular Communications, first and third Monday evenings in each month. Mas. Flancis Ellis, W. M. Nannie V. O'Bryan, Sec.

DELPHIA LODGE, NO. 140, K. of P., meets on Monday evening of each week, at the K. of P. hall. Visiting Knights in good standing invi-ted to attend. J. M. LAHEY, C. C. A. M. HOUCHIN, K. of R. & S.



1. O. O. F., Pioneer Lod. e
No. 17k—Regular meetings
every Tuesday even.ng. V. s
ting brethren in good stand
ing cordially invited.
A. J. JONES, N. G.
R. W. CAMERON, R. Sec.

NAOMI No. 67. REBECCA DEGREE, L.O. O. F. feets the 2d and 4th Wed. nights, cach month. Mas. Aug. Scatter, Seey.

G. A. R. ELDRED POST, No. 174, meets of the court house is Medicine Lodge, at 7 P. M. All comrades cardially invited.

L. T. WILLIAMS, Post Commander, John W. UPPERMAN, Adjutant.

O. V. LOREN EDWARDS CAMP. No. 152 day evenings of each month, in their hall on North Main street.

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J. W. Singen, Recorder.

CHURCHES.

GIRISTIAN.—Preaching every Sunday as J. E. Nicholson. Prayer needing every Weinesday night, Sunday school at 190 clock a. m. sweety Sunday. Pastor's residence at the parsonnee; study at the chapet.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL Services every Sunday at 11:00 n. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 n. m. Prayer meetin, every Thurs-ing evening at 7:30 strangers invited. J. M. Andisen, Paster. PARSBYTERIAN. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at

O .THOLIC CHURCH -Services once ever menth in the Gobielle building on North Main street. Rav. O'HARA. Paster. GPRHAN BAPTIST BRETHREN-Hold regd siar services at Misgona, Barbaras tion re-the second and fourth Sundays in each month At Forrest school house on the second Sunday Cenar Creek school house on the third Sunday By Elders Shamberger, Smith and Neher. ST. MARK'S MISSION.—Sunday School at the G. A. R. hall. Children please come. PAPTIST.—Preaching is and ard Sundayli s. m. and at 8:00 p. m., every Sunday. Sunday school at 180-00ck, a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening of each week. Rev. W. A. Cain, Pastor. Residence on Cor. Lincoln Ave. and Cherry Streets.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

What the Friends of Reform Are Doing in Various Sections.

Enthusiastic Workers in Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Other States of the Union-The People Preparing For the Coming Fray.

A rousing meeting of the support ers of the people's party ticket was held at Denver on the 20th. Hon. Jackson Orr and J. Warner Mills addressed the meeting. A people's party club was

Weaver Leads.

A silver club has been organized at Challis, Idaho. There is now one at Clayton, one at Bay Horse and one at Custer, in all four, and one will be or-ganised at Houston. Weaver will sweep the county.

Farmers Feast.
There was a people's party barbacue at Montgomery, Tex., the other day. A table of huge dimensions was loaded to its full capacity with barbecued meats and almost everything else calculated to appease the appetite of the most fastidious and hungry voter. About 300 farmers, their wives, sons and grown daughters, together with the little ones, assembled to eat, be merry and to listen to Mr. W. E. Farmer, who interested the gathering in a three hours' speech, which was well received and frequently applauded. The independent voters of that locality are enthusiastic for Weaver, Field and re-

Getting Together. In Gaudalupe county, Tex., the people's party nominated Prof. O. Cook for county judge, F. B. Anderson for sher-iff, P. K. Delaney for district clerk, William Vandanbausner for tax collector and indorsed A. E. Wilson, John Donegan and Fritz Suchart for county olerk, assessor and treasurer, they being candidates for re-election to the offices in the order named. This action will likely cause the democrats to hold

A Pienio. The members of the alliance from several counties held a grand encamp-ment and barbecue at Bonham, Tex., Groceries and Canned Goods recently that lasted several days. Several thousand persons were present.

In Camp.

The people's party friends recently GOURTRY PRODUCE TAKER IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS held a successful meeting at Green's mill, four miles north of Gilmer, Tex. About 700 people were present. The speakers were J. M. Perdue and Mr. Smith, of Camp county. Two young ladies read essays on the subject of Missouri and Kansas.

The inter-state union of the Farmers' Alliance, which takes in a number of counties in Missouri and Kansas, had an interesting meeting at Kansas City. Mo., recently. An open meeting was held in the afternoon and Mr. G. B. DURNETT has established a repb utation for low prices, good operation. He is the author of a book operation and courteous treat. goods and courteous treat-Fustng. ment of customers. He has

The Livingston county (Tex.) proa well selected stock of Gro-hibitionists have nominated a county ceries and Queensware that ticket which the people's party county he defies competition, both in Joint Debate.

price and quality. He keeps in stock Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Clothing. It will pay you to look through leading for the people's party in a speech of one and one-half hours and closing with a rejoinder of forty-five minutes. Cranford was given two hours and a quarter.

> Gen. Weaver Confident. While en route to Vincennes, Ind., to attend the opening meeting of the people's party campaign, Gen. Weaver stopped in St. Louis long enough to consult with the officials at the party's neadquarter's there. Discussing the outlook, he asserted he was confident of success, as his party would carry as many or more states than the two old

The Little Silver State. On July 20 Gen. Weaver spoke at an inter-state rally of the people's party at Vincennes, Ind. Gen. Weaver has received a letter from George S. Nixon, chairman of the executive committee of the silver party of Nevada, saying that while there will be no distinctively people's party ticket in the field in Nevada the three electoral votes of the state will be cast for Weaver.

A Big Gathering. An immense alliance encampment was lately held near Bouham, Tex. It continued three days. Addresses were made by many prominent speakers. The number of people in attendance was estimated to be fully 10,000.

This From Kentucky. A convention of the people's party was held at Hopkinsville, Ky., at which delegates were present from every pre-cinct in Christian county. A full county ticket was nominated. Most of those in attendance were formerly democrats.

The Old Parties Arraigned. The people's party had a grand ratifi-cation at Stratton, Neb., recently at which about 2,000 people listened to Hon. M. H. Dech arraign the two old parties. Hitchcock county will roll up an almost solid vote for the people's party.

Indorsed the Platform The people's party of Wise county. Tex., met in Decatur with an enthusiastic delegation of 205 members. The Dallas and Omaha platforms were unanmously indorsed. The delegation ex-pressed itself well pleased with and pledged its support to and confidence in the tickets, both state and national. A full county ticket was nominated.

A Blg Vote. The people's party promises to cast a big vote in El Paso. Tex, at the fall The leaders have already opened the fall campaign and are making a vigorous fight.

Two hundred sturdy Georgians met in state convention at Atlanta on the 20th, as representatives of the people's party. They were mostly farmers and it was the first convention of white men gathered since the war with the avowed purpose of breaking up the democratic party, and these men were undoubtedly in earnest. The faces were for the most part new tostate conventions, but there were some men there who have been leaders of democracy at their homes, among them twelve or fifteen members of the last legislature. The platform adopted indorses and reaffirms the pre-

smble, resolutions and platform adopted by the Omaha people's party conven-tion. The following candidates for state officers were then named: Governor, W. L. Peek, of Rockdale; secretary of state, W. R. Gorman, of Talbott; comptroller, Gen. A. W. Ivey, of Thomas; treasurer, William Ware, of Fayette; attorney general, J. B. Mahaffee, of Jackson; commissioner of agriculture, J. G. Barrett, of Richmond.

Illinois Will Do Her Duty. The state executive committee of the people's party of Illinois met recently at Decatur at which a general address
to the voters of Illinois was formulated
and ordered published. It arraigns the
selling you right along that things
were out of joint. Their declarations
were out of joint. and Illinois platforms, and calling upon everybody to vote the people's ticket in the county, legislative and congressional districts. Nominating papers will be circulated for signatures. It is claimed that there are fifty-two counties organized. There will be twentyfive speakers on the stump in Illinois, including Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; Gen. Field, of Virginia; Col. Jesse Harper, T. A. Bland, of Washington City; Ralph Beaumont, of New York; Morris L. Wheat, of Iowa, and Miss Levina Roberts, of Pike county, a young lady of 27, whom Chairman Hess says he will put on the platform in joint discussion with the brainlest man in either of the old parties.

Miners For the Ticket. Boulder, Col., recently had a rousing Weaver and Field ratification. Hun dreds of miners came down from the hills and farmers attended from the plains to ratify the nomination of Weaver and Field. The town was packed with people. It was one of the may displace American laborers with hills and farmers attended from the packed with people. It was one of the biggest crowds ever seen in Boulder county, and there was but one senti-

Vincennes, Ind., and went direct to the national people's party headquarters When asked how he was pleased with prospects after the grand rally at Vinennes, Gen. Weaver replied: "I am more convinced of the fact that the peo ple of the United States have no legitinate excuse for voting either the republican or democratic ticket. Our platform is solid and is exactly what the nasses indorse and I am confident that

we have equally as good a show for suc-cess as either of the two old parties." Kansas People's Party. The state central committee of the people's party of Kansas, which met re-

A monster ratification meeting of the people's party was held at Durango, Col. Delegations came from Silverton Mancos and other stations on the Southern, and the farmers and miners in the neighborhood of Durango within a radius of twenty miles were largely represented. After a parade through the streets, an open air meeting was held at the baseball grounds. Salutes were fired and fireworks were touched off. Addresses were made by prominent speakers.

Farmers Must Stand Firm Immediately upon the adjournment of the people's party meeting at Colora do Springs, Col., the other night the El Paso county silver league was called to order. Mr. J. F. Murray was elected chairman. In taking the chair Mr. Murray referred to the possibilities that lay in the power of the farmers of the

Talking to the People. The barbecue at Hicks, nine miles south of Rockdale, Tex., on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad, giver under the auspices of the people's party, was attended by 1,200 people. Several speakers addressed the people.

The Silver Convention.

Wyoming's Senators.
The Del Norte (Col.) Enquirer says that "it is safe to say that there are couple of gentlemen in Wyoming, now flying high at Washington, who will b properly shelved the first time the per ple get a whack at them. The nerve which prompts the senators from that state to stand out against the silver cause is rank, if not rotten.'

Making It Warm. Judge Nugent, the people's party candidate for governor of Texas, making a warm canvass. "Beastly democratic majorities" are things of the past in the Lone Star state.

-The New York Sun says the supreme issue is: "No force bill; no negro domination in the south." Was there ever a more brazen or damnable at tempt to play on the ignorance and prejudice of the people? But it will not succeed. The people of the south realize that it is the domination of the money power, not the negro, that they have to fear.—Farmers' Alliance.

-Frick, the Homestead murderer and Carnegie's partner, has been under the fire of questions by the congression al investigating committee. He evaded every question possible, but had to acknowledge that he made arrangements with the Pinkertons for the use of fire arms. The indications are that the investigation will do Carnegie and his company no good.—Garnett (Kan.) Agi-

Some months ago there was a great strike in England of the iron workers. It was then the protectionists' inning. Now the great Homestead lock-out and battle between Pinkertons and laborers give the free traders an inving. In each case the party that had the advantage worked it for all it was worth. Is not here proof that neither tariff nor free trader an give prosperity?—Missouri world.

Service, have the right to insist upon the permanency of their employment, and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right consists the permanency of their employment, and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right of insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in the permanency of their employment, and they have the right to insist, too, in and they have the right to insist, too, in the permanency of their employment, and they have the right to insist, too, in the permanency of their employment, and they have this force in American politics. Shall we have the force in Am

FARMERS' ALLIANCE. ALLIANCE NOTES. their part.

-The problem of just compensation for labor performed must be solved. Civilized and enlightened society can-not afford a repetition of the late Homestead war.

—"I wish that Mr. Carnegie had not sent that dispatch from his Scotch castle congratulating me upon my nomination. He is my friend, but lacks discretion."—B. Harrison.

tion and presents the principles of the new party as enunciated in the Omaha by the tragic events at Homestead. -A. Carnegie becomes a multi-mil-lionaire. All his wealth was produced by labor. Those who produced it are but one degree removed from pauper-ism. Away with such a system of rob-

> -Judging from the editorial denunciation of the Pinkertons, which is now common among the plutocratic dailies, one would conclude that the chief grievance of the workingmen in the Homestead murder cases was that they were not permitted to choose their slayers. - Economist.

-This Homestead fight is but a rumto be a protracted struggle, the farmers of this country will furnish provisions enough to keep these men ten years if necessary.—T. V. Powderly.

paupers from Europe, is not a strong argument for protection, but it is a terment—free and unlimited coinage of ribly strong argument for Weaver and silver. Republicans are as scarce as the people's platform.—Western Advo-

> tions.-National Watchman. -"Wealth belongs to him who cre-

wealth. If, them, their labor has made him a multi-millionaire, why would not their labor have been good security for the repayment of a loan of the people's credit, or money? Carnegie could thus have been dispensed with.—Phalanz. -No republican workingman has a right to find fault with the stand Car-negle has taken. The British gentle-

man is expected to be soon called upon to contribute to the Harrison prote ion campaign fund, and he is simply to ing steps to make his workingmen pay the cently at Enterprise, arranged plans contribution for him. The beauties of for the canvas in the state. Headquar protection again exemplified.-Exters will be maintained at Enterprise where Chairman Briedenthal will organize a lecture bureau where all au-

ganize a lecture bureau where all au- Pittsburgh bears out the claim of our own way; if he does not like to go to with any labor erganization as such or thorized speakers upon general topics will be engaged. It was decided to offer a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of anyone giving or offering laws, organized to shoot down the offer a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of anyone giving or offering a bribe to any voter of the state of Kansas during the campaign to the end that the purity of the ballot may be maintained.

In the west and workingmen, maintained by monopoly. The events of the past few days will enroll the electoral vote of Pennsylvania for the people's party candidates.—

The death of the same in all cases. The death of organized labor and its final bondage.

-It must be mortifying in the exlabor troubles coming in the form they are as demonstrated at Homestead They and their followers know full well that the ugly front presented at Homestead and the hearty sympathy— attended with the proffer of financial and physical assistance if necessary from all parts of the country-bodes no good to the old parties. It is, perhaps to them, the first positive evidence that the laboring people cannot be fooled any longer by the sophistries and delusive promises of the politicians. - New

Forum.

ties are quarreling over which is re-sponsible for the bloodshed at Homestead. Both agree that it was on account of the tariff. But the democrats Snyder, of Kingman, a committee to attend the silver league convention at it is the best evidence that the whole "I recollect in 1839 I was compelled to

BRAVE WORDS.

Omaha Toesin.

Homestead troubles, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, said:

zens were right. I maintain, according to the law of the land, not as the law is generally understood, but according to the principles of the law which must hereafter be applied to the solution of these troubles, that those men That makes.

This is a subject to which the memlaw is generally understood, but accord-

service of railroads or of these vast manufacturing establishments, a right to demand employment, a right which can only be defeated by misconduct on

"I maintain, therefore, that at the time of the assault upon these people at Homestead they were there where they had a right to be, they were upon ground they had a right to defend. Do you ask me if these men may by force take possession of the property of an-other? No. They were conducting themselves in the line of their rights, as I understand them. Business was suspended, and these men were simply awaiting the settlement of the disputed questions between them and their em-

ployers.
"Mark me, I maintain the right of the owners of property to operate it at their will; I maintain the right of the operatives to assist in its operation; I maintain the right of both parties to reasonable compensation for their services: I maintain the right of these laborers to continuous employment, dependent not upon the will alone of the employer, but dependent upon the good conduct of the employes.

"Mr. President, this is the only road out of the difficulty. You may call out the millitia of the state of Pennsylvania, and you may exterminate all the inhabitants of that beautiful and thrifty village, and what is done? Human life bling of the coming revolution; that is to say, whether Wall street shall or shall not control the country. If it is establish the right of these large establishments to control their business? On the contrary, the laboring men of the country, so conscious of the existence of this right which I assert, the right to continue in employment during good behavior, will continue to resist, and this social war will be upon you, and it becomes the duty of Christian states men, republican statesmen, to find some road out of this difficulty.

"Within my lifetime I have seen marvelous changes. There was a time when individualism was the universal whales in that district, which will go overwhelmingly for Weaver and Field and free coinage. The meeting was addressed by Judge Roxton, H. B. Merrick, George King, Frank C. Greene and Capt. D. H. Nichols.

The People Will Win.

The People Will Win. in all the discussions of tariff policy we -"Wealth belongs to him who creates it." The locked-out hands at Homestead created all of Carnegie's labor and skilled labor, but when we come to talk about the white or the black men who toil upon the farm The cause of it will not be the vicious from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, and speak of the influence of legislation upon these men, we do not regard them. If we pray for them, we pray for them very much as them, we pray for them very much as that the masses will submit to a grad-Brougham said the queen was prayed ual degeneracy until they are on par for, for the desolate and oppressed; if we legislate, they are not regarded; but we legislate, they are not regarded; but these days, amid the smoke of ruins, this organized labor is a power in the state. You must regard it; you must (Pa.) Graphic. adjust it.

"How can you adjust it? You cannot do it by asserting what I admit to that we have; it furnishes all our food; it furnishes all our clothing; it furnishes trems to Benny and Grover to have the our physicians; I believe it is now furnishing our lawyers; and it is said that it has furnished our legislators sometimes, although that is a slander which I am not disposed to indorse That being the case you have got to find some road out. You cannot admit the absolute right of capital; you can-not admit the absolute right of labor; you have got to adjust their rights upon some basis. What is it? That the manufacturing establishment is a public institution, as the railroads are held to be—public because they work for the public, public because they employ the public, public because men in their ser-vice become unfit for other services. -The republican and democratic parand public because there are thousands dependent upon them for food and nur-

claim that it was the republican procountry if they would take a firm tective tariff, while the republicans say it was the democratic tariff for revenue. As the republican protective tariff reasonable reward for his investment, does not supply revenue enough to de- and we claim for the laborer the right fray the expenses of the government, to permanent employment during while the democrats insist that the good behavior, though he is certainly tariff is the time honored and only way compelled to submit to the changes of to raise revenue, we cannot see the business. Where the profits are small, point of difference in their tariff policy; the parties must divide the losses; so if it was the tariff policy, democrats where the profits are large the profits are equally to blame. And if any kind may be divided. That is the exact con-The state central committee of the people's party of Kansas appointed Chairman Breidenthal and Judge S. H. Chairman Breidenthal and Judge S. H.

thing should be removed at once. - hold that the legislature of Illinois had no right arbitrarily to fix the rates for the carriage of passengers by railways, and was compelled to hold that the railroad companies had no arbitrary right to fix them, but that it was a question In the course of his remarks in the United States senate, July 7, on the Homestead tendence of the course of his remarks in the United States senate, July 7, on the Homestead tendence of the course poration that rights were absolutely f Illinois, said:

"I maintain " that these citions were right. I maintain, accordance of these troubles."

GOVERNMENT BANKING.

had the right to be there. That makes it necessary for me to assert that these men had a right to employment there, the idea of government loans to the men had a right to employment there, they had earned the right to live there, and these large manufacturing establishments—and there is no other road out of the question—must hereafter be understood to be public establishments in the modified sense, which I will explain in a moment, in which the public is deeply interested, and the owners of these properties must hereafter be regarded as holding their property subject to the correlative rights of those without whose services the property would be utterly valueless. That continuous there are the idea of government loans to the government banks. No other plan yet proposed has been complete or general enough to warrant adoption. In the south the sub-treasury plan is familiar and popular. The same may be said of the land loan scheme in the west, and postal savings banks in the east. But all these plans may be embraced in the plan of government banking.

It is idle to talk of finance reform through the issue of money alone. If

IS YOUR TIME OUT?

If this notice is marked with an X it shows that your time has expired. Please notify us of the fact if you want the paper continued.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESIDENT.

Oh, have you heard the news: news!:
That's flying all the nation round?
The workingmen—the grays and blues
Have met and nameds man that's as
A trusty chief of Heaven sent,
To be the people's president

Oh, swell the wave of joyous thought.
That "calls to action" north and south,
Through all the land the fire has caught,
And Weaver's name's in every mouth.
No worthler man of Heaven sent,
Was ever named for president.

He bends no knee to traiter wealth

The toller's friend, the soldier's trust.
The patriot's hope for better laws,
Are found in Weaver, grand and just.
The leader of the people's cause.
The battle-fleid and council-tent
Have proved him fit for president.

Then wake! awake!! on hill and plain, And spread the news by every tongue, On Weaver's life there's not a stain: With him the cause of right is won.
The soldier tried, of Heaven sent,
Shall be the people's president.

J. Shearer, in Iowa Farmer's Tribune.

LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

The Contest Between Labor and Capital Has Come—The Crisis at Hand. The crisis between labor and capital has come, and that sooner than was predicted by the veriest "calamity howler" in the land. The conflict between locked-out workingmen and hired Pinkerton assassins at Homestead was watched with eagerness by the whole United States, and had not the armed thugs and bums from the cities (who were employed to "protect" prop-erty that was in no danger) surrendered unconditionally, it would have been a fight to the finish. It is all very well to preach about the sancity of law, but when the laws are made by capital, and administered by capital, to the degra-dation of the working classes, then it is time to look to that grand old statute of nature, self-preservation.

John Brown went into Virginia
and violated every syllable of
law, and was executed. Yet sentiment so overrode law that in a few days 100,-000 men were marching to the "John Brown's body," etc. aroused public sentiment is to law as a cyclone is to a zephyr. And unless the plutocrats yield to the demands of common humanity and common justice, there will be a strife in this country which will ruin the government and lay in waste the best land on earth, or socialistic tendency of the poorer classes, but the over-eagerness of the money power to absorb all of the wealth of the nation. They imagine

Unorganized labor is helpless, and organized labor and its final bondage to capital. Will you submit? The Republic, after truthfully explaining the causes which led to the Carnegie war of July 6, 1892, asks: "Is there any doubt that the private war which raged on Wednesday at Homestead was part of a preconcerted and determined campaign against organ-ized labor?" No, sir, there is no doubt. It is part of an organized plan to en-slave labor by destroying its power to organize. But what do you think of a paper that declares it to be the fault of the McKinley bill and urges its readers to vote for a gold-bug selected by the very head center from which this plan originated? Do you think the people are all fools or mostly fools? Support Weaver and Field if you favor labor.— Recolefield (Mo.) University Brookfield (Mo.) Union.

with the serfs of Europe, but one of

THE WAY OUT.

Labor Must Find Bellef in Voting For the Hon. Tom Scott lives in Pennsylvania. He is a millionaire, manufacturer and coal baron. He is also, and has been for years, a democratic representative in congress. Some time ago when speaking of labor, and the cries of the laborer for bread, coupled with threatened strikes, he said:

"Give them (the laborers) the 'rifle dlet' for a few days and see how they will like that kind of bread." And further on he said: "I tell you there is too much freedom in this country rather than not enough."

That was Millionaire Tom Scott,

democratic representative in congress from Pennsylvania. To-day Millionaire Carnegie, of the same state, formerly a Scotch baron, who owns a baronial castle in Scotland, is carrying out the suggestions of Tom Scott, and trying convince labor that she has been enjoying too much freedom, by giving labor a "rifle diet" in answer to her call for bread. Carnegie is a devoted follower of republicanism, and as such is following out the advice of Tom Scott, a devoted worshiper of Cleveland democracy.

Around his immense iron manufact-

ject to the correlative rights of those without whose services the property would be utterly valueless. That concession which I make only concedes to them a right to a reasonable profit on the capital invested in their enterprises.

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"I maintain, furthermore, that these laborers having been in the further of the finance reform labor. This is free America, where we have too much freedom. This is the place where flourishes two great machines—democracy and repulsive laborers having been in the further of the finance of the further of the finance of the finance of the finance of the finance of the "I maintain, furthermore, that these laborers having been in that service, having been engaged there, having spent their lives in this peculiar line of service, have the right to insist upon the permanency of their employment, and they have the right to insist, too, a reasonable compensation for

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting above without W. L. Douglas same and the price examped on bottom. Buck substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for observation in the price of the process. 633 SHOE GENTLEMEN softhe W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 She THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD